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No. 7]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1983 (MAGHA 23, 1904)

इस भाग में यिन्हें पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है, जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस (Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs)

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Calcutta, the 12th February 1983

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457 GI/82

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Act.

6th January, 1983

24/Cal/83. Panchu Gopal Gargi. Jack for scooter.

25/Cal/83. The Cross Company. Transfer machine control.

26/Cal/83. Beloit Corporation. End dam seal for blade type fountain coaters.

27/Cal/83. Palitex Project-Company GmbH. Stop motion for textile machines.

28/Cal/83. Animal Vaccine Research Corporation. Viruses with recombinant surface proteins.

7th January, 1983

29/Cal/83. Shekhar Mitra. Optical tinting of television viewing.

30/Cal/83. Elkem Metals Company. Water emulsion paint compositions and pigment materials therefor.

31/Cal/83. Ceskoslovenska Akademie Ved. Cell catalysts for biotransformation and their production.

10th January, 1983

32/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. High power resonance filters.

33/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Switch-gear electrical streamer trap.

34/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Streamer suppressor.

35/Cal/83. The Continental Group, Inc. Nondetachable resealable closure.

36/Cal/83. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Amine bronze suppression for improved membrane life in alkali metal/sulfur systems.

37/Cal/83. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Bronze suppression in an alkali metal/sulfur ammoniate battery.

38/Cal/83. Dr. Arun Krishna Chatterjee and Dr. (Mrs.) Meena Chatterjee. A process for preparing eosin solution extract (specially prepared eosin powder alcohol soluble).

11th January, 1983

39/Cal/83. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft. Device for drying of solid materials.

40/Cal/83. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft. Process for continuously drying and upgrading of organic solid materials such as, for example, brown coals.

41/Cal/83. Metallgesellschaft A.G. Process of desulfurizing gases with an amine-containing absorbent solution.

42/Cal/83. Bernard Hooper. Stepped piston and stepped piston engine. (19th January, 1982).

43/Cal/83. Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen. Monoazo dyestuffs and colour photographic film material containing them as filter dyestuffs. (10th December, 1982).

12th January, 1983

44/Cal/83. Allflex International Limited. An applicator tool. (14th January, 82 and 4th November 1982).

45/Cal/83. The Lubrizol Corporation. Novel boron-containing compositions and lubricants containing them.

46/Cal/83. Lienientia Patent-Verwaltungs G.m.b.H. Device for measuring the gas lightness of gas-filled, preferably porcelain-insulated electrical switches.

47/Cal/83. Ashru Bindu Majhi. Autorotary axle.

48/Cal/83. Preformed Line Products Company. Organizer fixture for splices in fiber optic cables.

49/Cal/83. Metal Box P.l.c. Closures for containers.

50/Cal/83. Indian Explosives Limited. Novel and safe explosive compositions suitable for use in underground coal mines.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, III FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI

7th December, 1982

890/Del/82. Harcharan Singh. "Air foot pressure pump (to be used for filling air in the vehicles)".

891/Del/82. General Signal Corporation. "Mixing apparatus".

892/Del/82. Synthelabo. "Process and device for controlling artificial respiration".

893/Del/82. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. "Anthraquinone vat dyestuffs".

894/Del/82. William Benedict Johnson. "Fluidizing bed combustion apparatus and method of carrying out fluidized bed combustion" (April 6, 1982).

8th December, 1982

895/Del/82. G.D. Societa' Per Azioni. "A feed device for labels".

896/Del/82. Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited. "Railway signalling receiver" (December 22, 1981 and August 18, 1982).

897/Del/82. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. "Catalyst and catalytic process" (December 21, 1981, February 19, 1982 and October 12, 1982).

9th December, 1982

898/Del/82. The Bendix Corporation. "An electrical connector having a moisture seal".

899/Del/82. SAFT. "An electrode support for an electric storage cell".

900/Del/82. The Malaysian Rubber Producers' Research Association. "A method of making epoxidized 1-C4-Poly-isoprene rubber" (December 18, 1981).

10th December, 1982

901/Del/82. Eicher Goodearth Limited (formerly known as Eicher Tractors India Ltd.). "Solid state regulator for dynamo".

902/Del/82. Hershel Earl Wright. "Foam dispensing device".

903/Del/82. Akzona Incorporated. "A shaped cellulose article prepared from a solution containing cellulose dissolved in a tertiary amine N-oxide solvent". [Divisional date March 30, 1979].

904/Del/82. Union Carbide Corporation. "Improved ripening process".

11th December, 1982

905/Del/82. The British Petroleum Company P.L.C. "Electrochemical organic synthesis" (December 11, 1981).

906/Del/82. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "Process for the production of ergometrine by fermentation using a new strain of claviceps paspali".

13th December, 1982

907/Del/82. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. "Separation process" (December 18, 1981 and August 26, 1982).

908/Del/82. Bhartia Cutler Hammer Limited. "Electrical bay security device" (December 19, 1981).

909/Del/82. Bhartia Cutler Hammer Limited. "Insulator for bus bar system" (December 19, 1981).

910/Del/82. Sony Corporation. "Magnetic recording apparatus".

14th December, 1982

911/Del/82. Hazelett Strip-Casting Corporation, "Method & System for shaping the casting region in a twin-belt continuous casting machine for improving heat transfer and product uniformity and enhanced machine performance".

912/Del/82. UOP Inc., "Recovery of C₆—hydrocarbon conversion products and net excess hydrogen in a catalytic reforming process".

913/Del/82. UOP Inc., "Hydrocarbon conversion with an acidic multimetallic catalytic composite".

914/Del/82. BICC Public Limited Company, "An improved mineral insulated thermocouple cable termination" (December 22, 1981).

915/Del/82. Thomson-Brandt, "Base for an aerial to pick up television transmissions from a geostationary satellite and the combination of such a base and aerial".

15th December, 1982

916/Del/82. Rodric Norman, "Continuous heat sealer for sacks and bags in thermoplastic material" (April 27, 1982).

917/Del/82. BS & B Safety Systems, Inc., "Scored reverse buckling rupture disc" (December 3, 1982).

918/Del/82. Jose Maria Serracant Clermont, "A machine for dyeing fabrics in rope form".

16th December, 1982

919/Del/82. The B.F. Goodrich Company, "Process for making low fusion dispersion resins".

920/Del/82. Dennison Manufacturing Company, "Dispensing of fasteners".

921/Del/82. Tioxide Group PLC, "Refractory lined vessel and method of use" (February 25, 1982).

922/Del/82. Otto Ditlev Hansen, "A method and a system for peeling crustaceans".

17th December, 1982

923/Del/82. Borden (UK) Limited, "Foundry moulds and cores" (January 21, 1982).

924/Del/82. Velsicol Chemical Corporation, "Heterocyclic esters of phenoxybenzoic acids".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, AT TODI ESTATES, III FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND LOWER PAREL (W) BOMBAY-400 013

20th December, 1982

339/BOM/82. Jaya Hind Industries Ltd. Improvement in or relating to an external rotor assembly for a magneto or like apparatus.

(Pat. of Addition to 176/Bom/1980).

21st December, 1982

340/BOM/82. Hindustan Lever Limited. Bleach Compositions. (23rd December, 1981/U.K.).

22nd December, 1982

341/BOM/82. Pentax Engineering Pvt. Ltd. 'Liquid Petroleum Gas Pressure Regulator.

28th December, 1982

342/BOM/82. Crown Showers Corporation. Novel Stop Cock.

343/BOM/82. Kishor Premjibhai Dedhia. An Electric Iron.

344/BOM/82. Spiro Vukman. Turning Slipway.

30th December, 1982

345/BOM/82. Oronzio De Nora Impianti Elettrochimici s.p.a. Novel Electrolyzer having means for electrically connecting valve metal anode ribs and cathodically resistant metal cathode ribs. (Divisional date 17-11-1980)

346/BOM/82. Korea Advanced Institute of Science And Technology. Apparatus for continuously extruding and drying/cooling cereal bran.

31st December, 1982

347/BOM/82. Gangadhar Ramji Thakre. Improvement relating to sitting arrangement during field operations for power tillers.

348/BOM/82. Mukesh Shantilal Patel. An improvement in or relating to tapping attachment and tap holder.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD. MADRAS-600 002

3rd January, 1983

3/Mas/83. G. R. Natarajan & Z. Vedanayagam. D.G. Horn Adopter for Scooter and Moped.

5th January, 1983

4/Mas/83. S. N. Rao. A Container.

6th January, 1983

5/Mas/83. D. J. Gunawanthaaj & T. Ramachandran. A Collapsible Container.

6/Mas/83. V. S. Vasan. Wagon Stabiliser in High Speed Trains.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS : 141E.

150990.

Int. Cl. C22b 1/00.

PROCESS OF DIRECTLY REDUCING IRON OXIDE-CONTAINING MATERIALS IN A ROTARY KILN.

Applicants : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G. OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG, WEST GERMANY.

Intentors : (1) GERD ELSENHEIMER, AND (2) WOLFRAM SCHNABEL.

Application No. 589/Cal/80 filed May 19, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process of directly reducing iron oxide-containing materials by a treatment with solid carbonaceous reducing agent below the melting point of the charge in a rotary kiln, which comprises preheating the iron oxide-containing material and the carbonaceous reducing agent in a multiple-hearth furnace before they are charged to the rotary kiln and subjecting the reducing agent in the multiple-hearth furnace to an at least partial coking or an at least partial low-temperature carbonization characterized in that the iron oxide-containing material is pre-heated in the upper part of the multiple-hearth furnace the solid carbonaceous reducing agent is separately pre-heated in the lower part of the multiple-hearth furnace, and at least part of the gases produced by the low-temperature carbonization in the lower part are caused to flow in the upper part in a countercurrent to the iron oxide-containing material.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. Nil).

CLASS : 63B.

150991.

Int. Cl. H02K 3/00.

WINDING MACHINE.

Applicants : HITACHI, LTD., OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) YOSHIO MIURA, (2) MASAO KOTERA, (3) KAZUHIRO KOBAYASHI AND (4) YASUYUKI NAKAL

Application No. 808/Cal/80 filed July 15, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A winding machine comprising a main drive shaft journalled by bearing mounted on a base for winding a conductor to produce coils, comprising : (a) a support member having said main drive shaft extending therethrough and movable amount said main drive shaft in tilting movement from an upright position to a lying position and vice versa; (b) tilting means mounted between said support member and said base for moving the support base in tilting movement; (c) a drum shaft mounted in said support member; (d) a drum supported by said drum shaft and movable between a horizontal position and a vertical position when said support member moves in tilting movement; and (e) a rotation transmitting section interposed between said main drive shaft and said drum shaft for transmitting rotation of said main shaft to said drum shaft.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets).

CLASS : 1A 32F, 128A & G, & 152E.

150992.

Int. Cl. C09J 7/00, F16b 47/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ADHESIVE TAPES AND SHEETS FROM THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JOSEPH HALL, (2) RALF KORPMAN, AND (3) STEPHEN SINKER.

Application No. 880/Cal/78 filed August 10, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for producing adhesive tapes and sheets from thermoplastic elastomeric materials which consists in extruding a thermoplastic elastomeric layer from a mixture of dry particles consisting predominantly of dry thermoplastic elastomer particles and 20-300 parts per 100 parts by weight of the total elastomer particles of dry resin particles using a single screw extruder having a helical extruder screw rotating

within an extruder barrel having a feed section, said elastomer particles having a relatively high molecular weight as herein defined and said resin particles having a relatively low molecular weight as herein defined, which comprises : (a) feeding a mixture of dry particles as herein defined into an inlet portion of said feed section and into rotative and axial driving contact with said screw; (b) cooling said mixture to a temperature as herein defined and (c) driving the cooled mixture axially forward with said screw and, (d) maintaining the temperature of the particles in a manner as herein defined below that which causes the mixture to agglomerate and stick to the screw until the axial driving forces have increased sufficiently to prevent such sticking; (e) feeding said mixture forward in said barrel under substantially steady-state pressure conditions as herein defined while thoroughly mixing and melting the mixture to cause it to become homogeneous, and, (f) passing the melted homogeneous mixture through an elongated extrusion die to form a thermoplastic elastomeric sheet or film not above 50 mils in thickness.

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS : 62D.

150993.

Int. Cl. D06C 1/00; D06P 5/00; D06P 7/00.

STEAMING APPARATUS FOR PRINTED FABRICS.

Applicants : ARIOLI & C. S.r.l., OF VIA G.P. CLERICI, 2, 21040 GERENZANO (VARESE), ITALY.

Inventors : (1) ARIOLI AMEDEA AND (2) ARIOLI LORENZA.

Application No. 1085/Cal/78 filed October 4, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An improved apparatus for steaming printed fabrics, in particular for selectively treating for processing printed fabrics by highly and adjustingly saturation steam, and more specifically in such a way as to obtain the greatest colour yield of the dyestuff material present on said fabric, during the treating thereof in a saturated steam environment, present in a treating chamber formed in said apparatus structure, characterized in that in said chamber are formed humidifying passage or channels, therethrough the steam present in said chamber is caused to circulate, and in that said channels are associated to humidifying means effective to supply, under conditions determined by the temperature control in said chamber, additional humidity to the environment thereof.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 88E.

150994.

Int. Cl. C01b 1/13, C10J 3/14, C10K 1/14, 1/26, 1/18, 1/08.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SYNTHESIS GAS.

Applicants : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) CHARLES PARKER MARION, (2) HAROLD CARL KAUFMAN, (3) JAMES FIELDER BEALL, (4) JOHN MICHAEL BRADY, (5) MICHAEL MARKEL DACH, (6) GEORGE MORRIS GULKO AND (7) DENNIS RAY SHIPMAN.

Application No. 1241/Cal/78 filed November 16, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for producing synthesis gas by the partial oxidation of a hydrocarbonaceous feed, slurry of carbonaceous fuel, or mixtures thereof, to produce a gaseous stream comprising H₂ and CO and containing particulate carbon, said gaseous stream being cooled and cleaned with water thereby producing

a carbon-water dispersion in addition to product synthesis gas, characterised by the steps of (1) mixing the carbon/liquid organic extractant as herein defined/water dispersion at a temperature in the range of 100°F to 350°F with extraction oil at a temperature in the range of about ambient to 800°F to produce a mixture, separating said mixture in a vaporising operation which employs heating or flashing or both at a temperature in the range of 80°F to 300°F and a pressure in the range of 15 to 200 psig into a mixture of steam and vaporised liquid organic extractant and a separator residue dispersion of carbon in extraction oil containing liquid organic extractant and water; (2) introducing the residue dispersion from step (1) at a temperature in the range of 420° to 575°F and a pressure in the range of 15 to 200 psig into the upper portion of a steam stripping zone operating at a temperature in the range of about 375°F to 700°F and a pressure in the range of about 15 to 40 psig, introducing from 0 to 100 volume % of said mixture of steam and vaporised liquid organic extractant from step (1) at a temperature in the range of 270°F to 525°F into the upper portion of said steam stripping zone; and passing a steam at a pressure in the range of 75 to 350 psig of stripping steam into the lower portion of said steam stripping zone at a temperature in the range of 375 to 700°F and pressure in the range of 15 to 40 psig in counterflow with said liquid residue dispersion; (3) removing a gaseous overhead mixture of steam and vaporised liquid organic extractant as herein defined from said stripping zone, and removing a separate pumpable bottoms dispersion of particulate carbon in extraction oil; (4) mixing together said gaseous overhead mixture from said stripping zone with any remaining portion of said mixture of steam and vaporised liquid organic extractant from the vaporising operation in step (1) to produce a mixture having a temperature in the range of 275°F to 525°F and a pressure in the range of 15 to 40 psig and cooling said gaseous mixture to a temperature in the range of 100°F to 180°F and pressure in the range of 1 to 15 psig and condensing out the water and liquid organic extractant contained therein by heat exchange in at least two separate heat exchange or condensing zones in series with a different coolant in each zone; wherein liquid organic extractant is the coolant in one of said heat exchange or condensing zones, air or water is the coolant in another zone; and (5) separating the condensed water and liquid organic extractant by gravity; and introducing at least a portion of the liquid organic extract plus any make-up liquid organic extractant into said heat exchange or condensing zone in step (4) as the coolant, and recycling the liquid organic extractant heated in step (4) by a method as herein defined.

(Compl. Specn. 35 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 143D.

150995.

Int. Cl. B65b 5/00.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING A PACKAGE AND NESTING INDIVIDUAL WORK PIECES IN A BASE MEMBER OR IN EACH OF A PLURALITY OF BASE MEMBERS.

Applicants : IMPERIAL CLEVITE INC., OF ONE PLYMOUTH MEETING, PLYMOUTH MEETING, PENNSYLVANIA 19462, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN LOUIS GRASSON.

Application No. 1259/Cal/78 filed November 21, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims.

Apparatus for producing a package and nesting at least one workpiece in a base member or in each of a plurality of base members which is comprised of a deformable material having spaced apart generally top and bottom faces, said apparatus comprising : means defining a work path for supporting said base member at said bottom face and including means for selectively driving said base member sequentially between a plurality of precise work stations disposed at spaced intervals along said work path; work performing means disposed adjacent said work path at least at selected ones of said work stations and adapted to be selectively moved into a work performing relationship with at least one of said base member and workpiece for performing nesting operations thereon for

obtaining the ultimately desired nested relationship of said workpiece in said base member; and means for selectively moving said work performing means into and out of said work performing relationship at least when said base member is located in a work station having one of said performing means associated therewith.

(Compl. Specn. 42 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets).

CLASS : 69A.

150996.

Int. Cl. H01h 3/00.

A HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUIT-BREAKER.

Applicant & Inventor : CLAUDE, ALAIN GRATZMULLER, OF 97 AVENUE VICTOR HUGO, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 9/Cal/79 filed January 3, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A hydraulic control system for a circuit-breaker or circuit-breaker module which can be remotely actuated from a control cubicle, the said system being of the known type comprising a pressure source, a low-pressure container, a device for continuously restoring the circuit-breaker to the open position by elastic action, a hydraulic jack for closing the circuit-breaker in opposition to the said elastic means and maintaining the breaker in the closed position when supplied under pressure, a control unit in the immediate proximity of the said jack and comprising on the one hand at least one valve for supplying and draining the jack and on the other hand two pilot valves designated as a closure valve and a trip valve and each having a rest position and an active position to which the said valves are transiently actuated, the said supply and drain valves being switched by the said two pilot valves respectively to the supply positions and to the drain position, the said system being characterized in that each pilot valve aforesaid is controlled by a hydraulic device having on the one hand a first input connected to the said pressure source and on the other hand a second input connected to a control pipe line for bringing the said pilot valve to the active position when the pressure within the control pipe line is lower than the pressure of the source, that each control line aforesaid terminates in the control cubicle and is fitted within the said control cubicle with a transiently operable drain electrovalve constituting respectively the closure control element and the trip control element of the circuit-breaker and that a continuous communication provided with flow-limiting devices is established between the said pressure source and each control line aforesaid.

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 172D & D & F.

150997.

Int. Cl. D01h 13/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY MEASURING AND CONTROLLING THE CROSS-SECTION OF SLIVERS.

Applicants : ZELLWEGER USTER LTD., OF WILSTRASSE 11, CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : WERNER GRUNDER AND ERWIN MURBACH.

Application No. 103/Cal/79 filed February 2, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An apparatus for continuously measuring and controlling the cross-section of slivers comprising a grooved roller and a feeler roller cooperating with the grooved roller, and displaceable against a resistance force under the influence of a sliver located between the grooved roller and feeler roller,

a lever shaft on which the feeler roller is eccentrically mounted, an eccentric measuring tab connected to the lever shaft and arranged to reproduce the rotational movements of the shaft, and a sensor which lies in a plane determined by the lever shaft and the axis of the feeler roller when no sliver is present and which is arranged to scan the position of the measuring tab without contact.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 187G. 150998.

Int. Cl. H03f 13/00.

BRIDGE AMPLIFIER.

Applicants : INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PETER FRED BLOMLEY.

Application No. 139/Cal/79 filed February 15, 1979.

Convention date 8th November, 1978 (43602/78) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A bidirectional amplifier adapted to be connected to a two-wire line which forms both a first signal input and a first signal output, in which the direct current supply for the amplifier is received over the two-wire line, in which the amplifier includes first and second transistors having their collectors connected respectively to the two wires of the line, the emitters of the first and second transistors being connected together and to a first common point, in which the amplifier also includes third and fourth transistors also having their collectors connected respectively to the two wires of the line, the bases of the third and fourth transistors being connected together and to a second common point, in which a resistive impedance is connected between the first and the second common points, so that the relative polarity of the first and second common points is the same irrespective of the relative polarities of the two wires of the line, in which the second signal output from the amplifier is taken from across the resistive impedance, so that a signal received over the line appears across the resistive impedance, in which the second signal input to the amplifier is applied to the bases of the first and second transistors, the signal applied to the bases of the first and the second transistors being applied from the amplifier to the two wires of the line and in which the emitters of the third and fourth transistors are respectively connected via second and third resistors to a third common point.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS : 144B. 150999.

Int. Cl. C09K 3/00; B65h 75/00.

A PROCESS FOR FORMING A TRANSPARENT, IMAGED FILM HAVING A MOTTLE FREE ABRASION RESISTANT COATING.

Applicants : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH LAMAR ZOLLINGER AND LARRY ARLAN LIEN.

Application No. 200/Cal/79 filed March 3, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for forming a transparent, imaged film having a mottle free abrasion resistant coating of from 0.5 to 15.0 microns on at least one face of said film, said process comprising curing in a manner such as herein described, a composition comprising at least 30 percent by weight of an epoxy-terminated silane such as herein described in the presence of particulate material such as herein described of from 0.05 to 25 microns or oligomeric or polymeric materials such as

herein described said coating : (1) having a coefficient of friction against tin-plated steel of from 0.05 to 0.30, (2) having a dynamic coefficient of friction against said coating of less than 0.41, and (3) allowing at least 75% transmission of all radiation between 400 and 780 nm which is transmitted by said imaged film without said coating.

(Compl. Specn. 34 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 33H.

151000.

Int. Cl. B22d 19/00.

A METHOD FOR CASTING A MATERIAL ON A PRE-MADE WORK-PIECE.

Applicants : MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, D-8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : WALTER RASCH, KARL-HEINZ CASPERS, KLAUS WIEBICKE, AND MAX ALBERT.

Application No. 393/Cal/79 filed April 19, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of casting a material on a pre-made work piece for making highly-stressed heads particularly for internal combustion engines which method comprises casting on said pre-made work piece having a composition (in per cent by weight of 3.0% C maximum, 1.7 to 2.2% Si, 1.0 to 1.5% Mn, 18 to 22% Ni, 1.8 to 2.4% Cr, 0.1% Nb,) 0.05% Bg, the balance being Fe, in which the cast material produces a mechanical and/or metallic bond with said pre-made work piece in a transition phase.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets).

CLASS : 172C.

151001.

Int. Cl. D10g 7/00; D10g 9/00.

LAG OR STAVE ASSEMBLY FOR KIRSCHNER BEATERS.

Applicants : WM. R. STEWART & SONS (HACKLE-MAKERS LIMITED, OF MARINE PARADE, DUNDEE DD1 3JD, SCOTLAND.

Inventors : DAVID BRUCE STEWART, WILLIAM RENNIE STEWART AND JOHN MICHAEL CASSON DICKINSON.

Application No. 1115/Cal/79 filed October 26, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A lag assembly for connection e.g. by screws, to associated legs of the spiders of a Kirschner beater comprising a support part and a working part, the working part having a pinned surface which is convex when viewed transverse to its length, the working part being removably, hingedly secured along one longitudinal edge to the support part and its other edge being fixedly securable to the adjacent edge of the support part.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 172F.

151002.

Int. Cl. D03d 49/00.

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE POSITION OF WEFT THREADS IN A MOVING FABRIC WEB.

Applicants : MAHLO GMBH & CO., KG., OF DONAU-STRASSE 7, D-8424, SAAL/DONAU, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HELMUT BECKSTEIN, AND GUNTER SCHELLENBERGER.

Application No. 1225/Cal/79 filed November 23, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for measuring the position of weft threads in moving fabric web having a given width, comprising sensor head means, support means movably supporting said sensor head means for movement across said given width of said fabric web, drive means operatively connected to said sensor head means for effecting said movement, said sensor head means providing a first set of signals representing the weft thread deviation on one side of a longitudinal center line of said fabric web and a second set of signals representing the weft thread deviation on the other side of said center line, said apparatus further comprising signal evaluating means operatively connected to said sensor head means for comprising said first and second sets of signals to produce a control value.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets).

CLASS : 88F. 151003.

Int. Cl. B01d 47/06; 53/14.

IMPROVED METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR WASHING AND DEVESICULATING GASEOUS MIXTURES.

Applicants : RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75 PARIS (8), FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) CLAUDE DIOLOLIAN AND (2) GERARD LAGRANGE.

Application No. 7170/Cal/78 filed June 29, 1978.

Addition to No. 143785.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Apparatus of the scrubbing column type permitting of the cleaning of gases by the removal of soluble impurities (containing soluble products) by spraying an upwardly moving cyclonic gaseous flow in an empty column, the apparatus having a washing zone, in which the upward cyclonic gaseous flow and a vertical downward liquid spray are combined, a devesiculation zone in which the cyclonic gaseous flow interacts with the column walls in such a way that vesicles are formed in the form of a liquid film, a ring positioned in the devesiculation zone in such a way that the liquid of the film is stopped by the ring and liquid free gas leaves the apparatus and, before the washing zone of the cyclonic column, a preliminary washing zone in which the gas to be treated is subjected to acceleration and turbulence such that it is charged with the fine droplets before it is introduced into the cyclonic column in a transverse or tangential direction with reference to the said cyclonic column.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 69K. N. Q. 151004.

Int. Cl. H 01 h 9/30.

DUAL-PISTON-ACTING GAS-BLAST-PUFFER-TYPE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT-INTERRUPTER.

Applicants : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN FRANK PERKINS.

Application No. 719/Cal/78 filed June 29, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A dual -piston-acting gas-blast puffer-type electrical circuit-interrupter comprising primary and secondary compression chambers, means for supplying arc extinguishing fluid to said primary and secondary compression chambers, primary and secondary movable pistons movable within said primary and secondary compression chambers, means for actuating said pistons, movable nozzle means movable with said primary and secondary movable pistons defining an arcing chamber,

a pair of separable arcing contacts which on separation are adapted to initiate an arc there between within said arcing chamber, and valve means operable by the movement of said movable primary and secondary pistons to initiate separate flows of arc-extinguishing fluid from said primary and said secondary compression chambers into said arcing chamber.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 129G.

151005.

Int. Cl. B 30b, 11/22.

APPARATUS FOR ALIGNING EXTRUSION PRODUCING MEMBERS OF AN EXTRUSION PRESS.

Applicants : WEAN UNITED, INC, OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Inventor : RAYMOND F. BOSHOLD.

Application No. 6/Cal/79 filed January 2, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for aligning extrusion producing members of an extrusion press including a container holder assembly having an opening for supporting a container into which a heated billet is placed, a die slide supporting a die assembly provided at one end of the said container on the work centerline of the press, a sealing member and a sealing crosshead member provided at the other end of the said container on the working centerline of the press, said container holder assembly being rotatably mounted on a shaft is positionable into and out of a working position relative to said working centerline of the press and when positioned in said working position the said container is located between and adjacent to said die slide and said sealing member so that the axis of said container is coaxial with the die assembly and said sealing member, said container, container holder assembly, the said die slide, and the said sealing member provided with cooperating means such as keys and keyways for allowing a predetermined registration of said container with said die assembly and said sealing member and for maintaining said container in said predetermined position.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets).

CLASS : 205B.

151006.

Int. Cl. B 29 h 17/00, 11/00, 15/00.

FLUID EXPANDABLE TIRE BUILDING DRUM.

Applicants : NRM CORPORATION, OF 3200 GILCHRIST ROAD, P.O. BOX 6338, AKRON, OHIO, 44312, U.S.A.

Inventors : MARCUS HOWARD COLLINS, KIRTI-KUMAR RAOJIEHAI PATEL.

Application No. 433/Cal/79 filed April 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A fluid expandable drum for building a tread and a radial tread ply band in a tire building machine comprising an annular support drum having an annular outer surface thereon, an expandable annular tube element having an inner peripheral surface supported on said annular outer surface of said support drum and an outer annular peripheral surface, building means which consist of shoe members and gap plates associated with said outer annular peripheral surface of the tube element for movement therewith and defining an annular building surface thereon which is movable in a radial direction toward and away from said annular support drum upon contraction and expansion, respectively, of said tube element, said tube element being expanded to expand the diameter of said building surface to enable a tread and a radial tread ply band to be built thereon and contracted to decrease the diameter of said building surface to enable a built tread and radial tread ply band to be removed therefrom, said tube

element including a radial ply extending around the cross-sectional circumference of the tube element and a radial ply band extending around said outer peripheral surface of said tube element to increase the strength and resiliency of the outer peripheral surface to enable said building surface defined by said building means to decrease in diameter upon contraction of said tube element.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 157D..

151007.

Int. Cl. E 01 b 9/00.

RAIL FASTENER CLIPS AND RAIL FASTNERS COMPRISING SAME.

Applicants : OMARK INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 2100 S.E. MILPORT ROAD, PORTLAND, OREGON 97222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) LESLIE JAMES DIENER, (2) WILLIAM FAULKNER LANGMAN, (3) GEORGE PATRICK DUNN (4) ALBERT EDWARD REX.

Application No. 506/Cal/79 filed May 15, 1979.

Convention date 2nd June, 1978 (PD4586/78) Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A rail fastener clip, for a rail fastener, being formed of spring steel comprising a general "U" shape which forms an upper limb and a lower limb, a rail engaging surface at the projecting end of the lower limb, a heel at the other end of the lower limb, a cam surface at the projecting end of the upper limb which slopes downwardly towards said projecting end of the lower limb, said cam surface merging into depression surfaces which constitute lug engaging surfaces to the clip.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages. Drg. 6 Sheets).

CLASS : 94I.

151008.

Int. Cl. C 13 d 1/00.

SUGAR CANE MILLS OF THE TYPE HAVING AN UPPER OR TOP ROLLER AND TWO LOWER ROLLERS MOUNTED ON A FRAME.

Applicants : MASCHINENFABRIK BUCKAU R. WOLF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF GREVENBROICH, LINDERNSTR. 43, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. HEINZ Houben VIERSENER STR. AND (2) HUBERT SCHLUTER.

Application No. 909/Cal/79 filed August 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Sugarcane mill, consisting of two lateral frames in the form of box-shaped welded structures, in which in the roll carriage arms are supported two lower rolls mounted horizontally and parallel to each other in roll carriage arms, and there is provided for the said rolls an adjustable top roll, characterized by that each frame (1) for the mounting or accommodation of the roll carriage arms (36, 40) of the lower rolls (38, 42) consists of a horizontally arranged E-shaped base part (2) and for the accommodation of the roll carriage arm (43) of the top roll (44) the two top parts (13, 2) are fixed in hinged manner to the base part and the said top or upper parts (13, 20) are connected with one another in hinged manner and have cutouts for the upper roll carriage arm (43).

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 108B 2(a), (b).

151009.

Int. Cl. C 21 b 13/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING LIQUID CRUDE IRON AND REDUCTION GAS.

Applicants : KORF-STAHL AG., OF 7570 BADEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : RALPH WEBER, EMIL ELSNER, WALTER MASCHLANKA, BERNT ROLLINGER AND GERHARD SANDERS.

Application No. 1013/Cal/79 filed September 26, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

A process for the production of liquid crude iron and reduction gas in a smelting gasifier, in which particles of iron sponge, possibly with the addition of additive materials, are melted to form liquid crude iron or steel precursor material, and the heat required for the melting operation and reduction gas are produced from feed coal and oxygen-bearing gas which is injected above the melt, characterised in that a fluidised bed of coal is formed in the smelting gasifier, the temperature in the lower region of the fluidised bed (high-temperature zone) being maintained at a value of from 2000 to 2500°C by the feed of the oxygen-bearing gas, the feed being in the lower region of the fluidised bed, the temperature of the fluidised bed decreasing in an upward direction, to a value of from 100°C to 1400°C, and the height of the fluidised bed being at least 1.5 metres, so that even larger particles of iron sponge which are more than 3mm in size are markedly retarded by the dynamic pressure and uplift force in the fluidised bed and the temperature of such iron sponge particles is increased by a substantial amount by the heat exchange with the fluidised bed.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 195D.

151010.

Int. Cl. F 16 K 3/00.

IMPROVED SLIDE VALVE FOR THE INJECTION OF MATERIAL FOR USE IN THE OUTLET OF A METALLURGICAL VESSEL.

Applicants : STOPINC AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTFACH CH-6300 ZUG 2, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : MEIER ERNST.

Application No. 1315/Cal/79 filed December 17, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A slide valve for the outlet of a metallurgical vessel, said slide valve comprising : a refractory stationary plate having a flowthrough opening and adapted to be fixedly positioned beneath an outlet in a metallurgical vessel; a refractory slide plate mounted beneath said stationary plate for sliding movement with respect thereto between plural positions, said slide plate having plural flow-through openings adapted to align with said flow-through opening of said stationary plate at respective of said plural positions of said slide plate; a nozzle support member mounted beneath said slide plate and movable therewith; a plurality of nozzle members having therethrough nozzle openings; said nozzle members being selectively removably mounted on said nozzle support member for movement therewith at positions with each said nozzle opening being aligned with a respective said flow-through opening of said slide plate; said nozzle opening of at least a first said nozzle member being free and unobstructed, thereby forming outlet nozzle means for the discharge therethrough of liquid melt; and said nozzle opening of at least a second said nozzle member having therein an injector, thereby forming injector nozzle means for the injection of material therethrough and into the respective said flow-through opening of said slide plate.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet).

CLASS 130 G. 151011
Int. Cl. C 22 b—25/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS RECOVERY OF HEAVY METAL PHASES, PARTICULARLY OF METALLIC RAW TIN, LOW IN IRON.

Applicants : KLOCKNER-HUMBOLDT-DEUTZ AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, A GERMANY COMPANY, OF DEUTZ-MULHEIMER-STRASSE 111, 5000 kohn 80 WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : GERHARD MELCHER AND HORST WEIGEL.

Application No. 702/Del/78 filed on 26th September, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

Claims 24

A method for the continuous recovery of metallic tin with a low iron content from a complex tin ore having a relatively high iron content comprising :

adding fluxing agents in sufficient amounts to form a silicate type slag with said ore,

smelting the ore and the fluxing agents in an atmosphere ranging from neutral to weakly reducing to form a smelt and said silicate slag,

selectively reducing the smelt to separate out tin in liquid phase at a temperature range and compositional range at which metallic tin separates out without reduction of iron silicates present, and

conveying the tin rich phase and the iron silicate phase in layers in countercurrent contact with each other.

the selective reducing taking place by means of blowing reducing gas with high-speed jets, wherein gas velocity is in the range of mach 1 and mach 3.

(Complete Specification 30 Pages. Drawings 6 Sheets)

CLASSES 10-B, 67-C. 151012.
Int. Cls. F 42 d—3/06, F 42 C—19/08.

AN ELECTRIC IGNITION ASSEMBLY.

Applicants : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW-1P 3JP, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : ANDREW STRATTON.

Application for Patent No. 37/Del/79 filed on 19th January, 1979.

Convention date : 1st February, 1978 (4058/78) United Kingdom.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(43 Claims)

An electric ignition assembly comprising an electric ignition element and an electrical control circuit electrically connected to said ignition element and adapted to energise the ignition element only in response to input electrical energy from an a.c. source having predetermined electrical parameters, said control circuit comprising :

First and second inductors having mutual inductance linkage therebetween,

said first inductor being adapted for connection to said a.c. source, and said second inductor being adapted for connection to said ignition element.

characterised in that at least one of said first and second inductors has a total inductance substantially greater than its inductance portion which is mutually linked with the other

2-457GT/82

inductors whereby leakage inductance is provided effectively in series with the ignition element.

(Complete Specification 37 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets)

CLASS 77+83B.. 151013.

Int. Cl. C 11 b—3/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF SAL FAT.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020.

Inventors : (1) RAMARAJU SREERAMA MURTHY, (2) NAGANATHAN VISWANATH BRINGI.

Application No. 77/Bom/1979 filed 16 March '79.

Complete Specification after provisional left on 10.6.1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims.

A process for purification of sal fat which comprises bringing into physical contact the said sal fat in a solution of an organic solvent with a co-gelled silica-alumina absorbent prepared by mixing a solution of aluminium sulphate in sulphuric acid with sodium silicate solution and co-gelling the same by methods herein described, followed by recovering the purified sal fat as herein described.

Provisional specification 11 pages No Drawing

Complete specification 16 pages No Drawing

CLASS 39 G + 39 E + 189. 151014.

Int. Cl. A 61 K 7/00 & 27/00|C of 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING BASIC ALUMINIUM HALIDE SUCH AS CHLORIDE, BROMIDE, OR IODIDE HAVING IMPROVED ANTIPERSPIRANT PROPERTIES.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) GOSLING KIRTH, (2) MULLEY VICTOR JOHN, (3) BALDOCK MICHAEL JOHN.

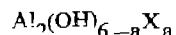
Application No. 183/Bom/1979 filed 21 Jun 1979.

Convention date (U.K.) 23.6.78.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for obtaining basic aluminium halide such as chloride, bromide or iodide having improved antiperspirant activity which comprises heating at temperatures between 50 deg. and 150 deg. C. an aqueous solution of a basic aluminium halide compound such as basic aluminium chloride, bromide or iodide having an aluminium to chlorine, bromine or iodine gm. atomic ratio of from 0.5 to 2.5 : 1.0 and having the empirical formula.



where X is Cl, Br or I and a is from 0.8 to 4.0. the formula in the case of the compound in solid form containing 0.5 to 8, preferably 0.5 to 4, molecules of water in which the aluminium content in the aqueous solution ranges from 2.5 to 8.5% by weight thereby to obtain said improved product less than 2% by weight of the total aluminium in polymer form having a size exceeding 100 Angstroms, and having at least 20% by weight of the total aluminium in the band III fraction as herein described.

(Complete Specification 35 pages No Drawing.)

CLASS 39E.

151015.

Int. Cl. C01b—31/36.

A METHOD OF BENEFICIATION OF SILICON CARBIDE FINES FROM IMPURE SILICON CARBIDE FINES.

Applicants : GRINDWELL NORTON LIMITED, 148 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : BHAMIDIPATI BALASUNDAR.

Application No. 250/Bom/1979. Filed Sep. 3, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A method of beneficiation of silicon carbide fines of particle size 100 microns or below having a yield of 50% to 80% enriched silicon carbide from impure silicon carbide fines containing $\text{Si} + \text{SiO}_2$ as the main impurities comprising the steps of :

- (i) adding water, long chain amine such as octyl amine as collector, pine oil as frother and aged cupric ammonium silicate hydrosol or aged sodium silicate or aged cupric ammonium silicate or aged aluminium hydroxide sol as depressant prepared in a manner such as herein described to said impure silicon carbide fines in a froth flotation cell to obtain a slurry.
- (ii) conditioning the above slurry at room temperature by stirring for 5—10 minutes after adjusting the pH between 8—10.5.
- (iii) aerating the above slurry by blowing air from the bottom of flotation cell to generate froth.
- (iv) collecting the froth containing the enriched silicon carbide fines in a separate vessel and the beneficiated Sic fines recovered therefrom with reduced content of $\text{Si} + \text{SiO}_2$ as impurities, and
- (v) if desired the silicon carbide enriched froth of step (iv) is sized in known manner and then the solid particles in the froth are allowed to settle, dewatered and dried.

Complete specification 8 pages. No Drawing.

CLASS 129G.

151016.

Int. Cl. G01n 33/20.

CRACK DETECTING POWDER COMPOSITION FOR DETECTING FINE CRACKS IN ARTICLES MADE OF FERRO MAGNETIC MATERIALS.

Applicant and Inventor : SUNIL BASUDEO RANADE, 1226/5, HIRA NIWAS, APTE ROAD, BY LANE, PUNE-411 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 334/Bom/79 filed Nov. 29, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim.

Crack detecting powder composition for detecting fine cracks in articles made of ferro magnetic materials, comprising of 10 parts by weight of iron oxide Fe_2O_3 , 10 parts by weight of a known fluorescent pigment, 2 parts by weight of 10% aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol, the said mixture is added to 10 parts by weight of water to form a paste, the said paste is dried in a furnace keeping the temperature below 100 deg Centigrade, for around six hours to form a dry cake, the said cake is then ground till the particles size is reduced to around 0.25 to 4 microns which is magnetized by exposing the same to coil carrying direct current such that individual particles of the composition get magnetized.

Complete specification 5 pages. Drawings Nil.

CLASS 76E.

151017.

Int. Cl. B 65g 63/00.

A GRIPPING AND SKIDDING APPARATUS.

Applicants : MACGREGOR INTERNATIONAL S.A., OF ST. JAKOBS, STRASSE 9, CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : PIETER VAN DE WERKEN.

Application No. 946/Cal/78 filed August 29, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A gripper and skidding device which is adapted to hydraulically grip the top plate of a girder, and which is provided with hydraulically operated push-pull means, characterized by one or more gripping units that independently of each other are adapted to coact with a projecting flange of the top plate, and which are each provided with gripping faces that are comparatively narrow and short relative to the top plate.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages. Drg. 6 Sheets.)

CLASS-56A, D.

151018.

Int. Cl. C 02 b 1/06.

SEA- OR BRACKISH WATER DESALINATION APPARATUS.

Applicants : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : RICCARDO PASERO AND BERNARDI NAGELO FRANCUCCI.

Application No. 1008/Cal/78 filed September 14, 1978.

Addition to number 139924.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Improvements in or modification in an apparatus for the desalination of sea or brackish water according to Indian Patent Specification No. 139924 composed by one or more vertical columns subdivided into a plurality of cylindrical sections each of which forms a stage comprising the following components parts : (a) vertical tube bundle film evaporators without external hood; (b) brackish water collection tubs connected at their bottom, to the top plate of each evaporator, said tube being connected in the last section which has no evaporator to the brackish-water-drawing tube above the bottom tube plate of the overlying section, said tube being connected in the first section to the brackish water feeding pipe; (c) a lamination system placed on the bottom of each tub and intended to allow the flow of brackish water of the tub towards a second collecting tub the bottom wall of which is the top tube plate of the underlying film evaporator the positive pressure difference existing between the tub and said underlying evaporator being thus dissipated; (d) openings formed through the top portion of the side-walls of each tub with the exception of the tubs of the first section; (e) one or more siphon tubes for drawing the condensates collected on the bottom of each section and to introduce them into intermediate points of the subsequent section; (f) a preheater for the feed in brackish water, using as the heating medium in the steam produced in each section. (g) connection tubes between a store and its next to transfer the inert gases which are possibly present to the vacuum pump; (h) a final horizontal tube bundle condenser having fixed tube plates; these latter being placed on diametrically opposite portions of the column beneath the last stage to condense all the steam produced in the last stage.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 64B: 151019.

Int. Cl. H 01 11/00.

COUPLING ASSEMBLY FOR RESILIENT ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR COMPONENTS.

Applicants: BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DAVID ALLEN GALLAGHER.

Application No. 1071/Cal/78 filed September 26, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

The coupling assembly for use in coupling a resilient connector component to another mateable component, comprising; an annular member engageable about said resilient connector component and including flexible means for mounting and securing said annular member about said resilient connector component and for defining a circumferential bearing surface thereabout; and coupling means engageable with said bearing surface for rotation about said annular member and including means for attachment to said mateable component, said flexible means being constructed and arranged to coat with said resilient connector component to permit mounting of said coupling means about said bearing surface and to maintain said coupling means in rotatable engagement with said bearing surface.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 32, & 151020.

Int. Cl. C 07 C 87/00; 111/00, C 09 b 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITRODIARYLAMINES.

Applicants: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: O'ITO WILLIAM MAENDER AND ROBERT LEE WRIGHT.

Application No. 1180/Cal/78 filed November 1, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the preparation of nitrodiarylamine which comprises by reacting the formyl derivative of an aromatic amine, nitrohaloarene containing reactive halogen, 0.5 to 2.0 molar equivalents of proton abstractor per mol of nitrohaloarene, at least half the proton abstractor on an acid equivalent basis being a sodium salt containing to CO_3^{2-} or HCO_3^- anion or mixture thereof and 0.2 to 1.2 molar equivalents per mole of nitro-haloarene of a compound of potassium, caesium, rubidium or a mixture of two or more of such compounds.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS 31A. 151021.

Int. Cl. H 01 g 1/00, 3/00.

CAPACITOR STRUCTURES FOR USE IN POWER CAPACITORS HAVING HIGH STRESS CAPABILITY.

Applicants: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: GEORGE EDWARD MERCIER, JOHN HARVEY PICKETT AND BARRY LYN HOLTZMAN.

Application No. 1206/Cal/78 filed November 8, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A capacitor structure, for use in power capacitors having high electric stress capability, comprising a dielectric structure of sheet material including first and second layered portions, said sheet material being impregnated with a dielectric fluid, a first electrode layer adjacent said first portion of said dielectric structure, a second electrode layer adjacent said second portion of said dielectric structure, said second electrode layer having a great width than said first electrode layer and being located to extend on said dielectric structure beyond opposite edges of said first electrode layer, said first portion of said dielectric structure, as impregnated, having a higher dielectric constant or a lower electrical resistivity than said second portion, said first portion of said dielectric structure comprising a material selected from the group consisting essentially of polyester film, polyphenylene oxide film, and cyanoethyl cellulose film.

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 35B, 151E & 155D, E. 151022.

Int. Cl. E 04 C 2/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIBRE-REINFORCED CEMENT-LIKE MATERIAL.

Applicants: INVENTA AG FUR FORSCHUNG UND PATENTVERWETUNG, OF STAMPTENBACHSTR. 38, 8006 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: PETER SCHAEFER, MARCEL CAPAUL, WOLFGANG GRIEHL, PETER MEIER.

Application No. 1216/Cal/78 filed November 9, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawing.

Process for the preparation of a fibre-reinforced, cement-like material which may or may not contain asbestos and additionally glass fibres, metal fibres or other natural or synthetic fibrous materials, fillers such as wood chippings, cellulose waste, 'fibrils' characterized in that 2 to 20% by volume of polyvinyl alcohol fibres having a length of 3 to 12 mm which exhibit an elongation at break of 4 to 8% and an A-modulus of over 130 g/d tex, are added to the said cement-like material.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS 172F. 151023.

Int. Cl. D 01 h 5/00; D 02 g 3/40.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TWISTLESS OR SUBSTANTIALLY TWISTLESS YARN AND YARN WHENEVER MANUFACTURED BY THE APPLICATION OF THIS METHOD.

Applicants: HOLLANDSE SIGNALAPPARATEN B.V., OF ZUIDELIJKE HAVENWEG 40, HENGELO (O), THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: JAN NIJHUIS, AND THOMAS HENRICUS MARIE TERWEE.

Application No. 1226/Cal/78 filed November 13, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Method for the manufacture of twistless or substantially twistless yarn from a sliver of stable fibre material, which comprises the steps of drafting the sliver of staple fibre material in two independent drafting zones, thereby forming a thinner fibre strand; false twisting the fibre strand and bonding the fibres with conventional bonding agents in the fibre strand, wherein the drafting in the said first zone is effected in a dry condition and in the second zone in a wet condition.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS 172D₂, 9. 151024.
Int. Cl. D 01h 15/00.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING A JOIN IN A BOUND YARN.

Applicants : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : ERICH BOCK.

Application No. 1235/Cal/78 filed November 16, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Apparatus for making a join in a bound yarn, comprising a pair of delivery rollers for delivering a sliver, downstream of which are a package (with binding thread) arranged on a belt-driven hollow spindle, a pair of draw-off rollers, and a take-up device, characterised by : a belt lift-off device, and a lift-off device for a package which contains the produced bound yarn, which lift-off devices are actuatable by way of switching devices and at least one suction tube which is disposed between the pair of delivery rollers and the hollow spindle and whose suction opening is in the vicinity of the path of travel of the sliver.

(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS 48A₂ & 4, B. 151025.
Int. Cl. H 01b 7/02, 9/02.

A HIGH TEMPERATURE ELECTRIC CABLE SUITABLE FOR SIGNAL AND DATA TRANSMISSION.

Applicants : THE INDIAN CABLE CO., LTD., OF 9, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA-700001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : M/S. K. V. R. RAO AND S. M. L. N. HARI-GOPAL.

Application No. 1281/Cal/78 filed November 28, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A high temperature electric cable suitable for signal and data transmission including at least the single wire of conductor which being insulated and housed in a plurality of coaxial housings said housings comprising an insulating member, a sleeve, a screen or screens and a protective layer.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 206E. 151026.
Int. Cl. G05f 1/00.

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT FOR DRIVING A LOAD AND DETECTING ELECTRICAL CONTINUITY THEREIN.

Applicants : LUCAS INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MICHAEL JOHN WALKER.

Application No. 1292/Cal/78 filed December 2, 1978.

Convention date 2nd December, 1977 (50287/77) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An electrical circuit for driving a load and detecting electrical continuity therein comprising a drive transistor, a load connected to the emitter of the drive transistor so that the latter acts as an emitter follower, a resistor, connected between

the base and emitter of the drive transistor, a control circuit connected to control the base current of the drive transistor to turn it on and off, a detector transistor having its base-emitter path responsive to the potential drop across the resistor, and means for ensuring that the full voltage drop across the base-emitter path of the drive transistor when the drive transistor is reduced before application to the base-emitter path of the detector transistor.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 97F.

151027.

Int. Cl. H 05 b 1/00.

A SEAL ARRANGEMENT FOR GAS-TIGHT INSERTION OF ELECTRODES IN COVERED ELECTRICAL SMELTING FURNACES.

Applicants : ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKENSET, MIDDELTHUNS GATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventor : HARALD KROGSRUD.

Application No. 1296/Cal/78 filed December 5, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

A seal arrangement for providing a seal between a housing and an electrode holder in an electrical smelting furnace comprising a seal arranged to encircle and engage the surface of the electrode holder, a loop of flexible hose interposed between the seal and the seal housing and means for maintaining a fluid pressure in the hose to urge the seal into engagement with the electrode holder.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 90G, 103.

151028.

Int. Cl. C 23 d 9/00.

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS ENAMELLING OF TUBES.

Applicants : (1) VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT PO STROITELSTVU MAGISTRALNYKH TRUBOPROVODOV, OKRUZHNOI PROLEZ, 19, MOSCOW USSR AND (2) KAZAKHSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROLKTNY INSTITUT NEFTI, OF 6 MIKRORAION, 2, SHEVCHENKO MANGYSHLAKOY OBLASTI, USSR.

Inventors : (1) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH SIROTINSKY, AND (2) VLADIMIR IVANOVICH PROKOFIEV.

Application No. 1322/Cal/78 filed December 12, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An apparatus for the continuous enamelling of tubes comprising a conveyor for feeding the tubes, an upender with grippers which serves to receive the tubes from said conveyor and transfer them from the horizontal position into a vertical one and is installed with provision for displacement, guides placed wherein said upender run from horizontal to vertical planes—at least one guide in every plane—and each consist of more than one portion, a first of said portions running essentially horizontally, a second portion contiguous with the first one and extending at an angle to the horizontal, a third portion running essentially vertically so that the tube is transferred from the horizontal position into the vertical one, a trolley for receiving the vertically arranged tube which rests on a monorail made up of immovable and movable sections, movable sections of said monorail displacing vertically integrally with the tube in carrying out the process of enamelling, a means of applying the enamelling slip to at least one side of the tube, means of heating designed of drying and fusing the enamelling slip.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets).

CLASS : 29A, 44 & 206E.

151029.

Int. Cl. G 05 d 25/00; G 04 b 19/26.

AN IMPROVE METHOD OF APPLYING POLARIZER MATERIAL TO PARTIALLY-FINISHED LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS.

Applicants : FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, OF 464 ELLIS STREET, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94042, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JAMES WILLIAM PFEIFFER.

Application No. 195/Cal/79 filed March 2, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An improved method of applying polarizer material to partially-finished LCD's, which comprises the following steps : (a) loading in a manner as herein defined a plurality of partially-finished LCD's on a strip carrier made of cardbord having at least one row of holes in close proximity to each other along the length of the said strip carrier for receiving the LCD's and having index positioning means consisting of a series of notches along at least one longitudinal edge of the strip carrier such that the LCD's lie approximately in the plane of the strip carrier; (b) applying in a manner as herein defined adhesive polarizer material in strip form over the partially-finished LCD's on at least one side of the strip carrier, said polarizer material being of a length optimally just slightly shorter than the length of the strip carrier and having a width optimally just great enough to cover the active areas of the partially-finished LCD's as loaded on the strip carrier; (c) indexing the said strip carrier with the help of the said notches to facilitate cutting in a manner as herein defined the polarized material to desired size with non-contact cutting means such as a lasser.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet).

CLASS 141D & 198B.

151030.

Int. Cl. B 03 b 7/00; B 07 b 1/00.

METHOD OF BENEFICIATING PHOSPHATE ORES.

Applicants : INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 2315 SANDERS ROAD, NORTH-BROOK, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors : JAMES EVERETT LAWVER, ROBERT EDWARD SNOW AND WALTER ORIN MCCLINTOCK.

Application No. 235/Cal/79 filed March 9, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An improved method for beneficiating a phosphate ore matrix containing apatite, siliceous gangue, and an alkaline earth metal carbonate mineral impurity to obtain a high 'BPL' ore with less gangue material comprising the steps of (a) washing and sizing the ore matrix to substantially deslime the matrix and to remove particles larger than from about 2 mesh to about 5 mesh, thereby forming a deslimed ore matrix; (b) splitting the deslimed ore matrix at about 12 to about 20 mesh to form a pebble fraction having a particles size greater than about 12 to about 20 mesh and a middle ore fraction having a particle size less than about 12 to about 20 mesh; (c) subjecting the pebble fraction to a gravity separation wherein a portion of the less dense alkaline earth metal carbonate mineral impurity is separated from the apatite, thereby producing a low-carbonate fraction; (d) splitting the

middle ore fraction at about 24 mesh to about 32 mesh to form a coarse fraction having a particles size greater than about 24 mesh to about 32 mesh and a fine fraction having a particles size smaller than about 24 mesh to about 32 mesh; (e) combining the coarse fraction with the pebble fraction to enter the gravity separation of step (c); (f) comminuting, sizing and desliming the low-carbonate fraction to a deslimed particle size of less than about 24 to about 32 mesh, thereby forming a flotation feed containing discreet particles of apatite and siliceous gangue; and (g) optionally subjecting the fine fraction from step (d) to attrition scrubbing and desliming to form a carbonate-reduced fine fraction, as a flotation feed characterized by the improvement of (h) subjecting the flotation feed from step (f) and/or step (g) to a flotation to remove alkaline earth-metal carbonate mineral impurity and to form a phosphate concentrate either by subjecting the flotation feed to a "double float" flotation, thereby forming a low silica intermediate flotation concentrate followed by subjecting the low silica intermediate flotation concentrate to a flotation to remove alkaline earth metal carbonate mineral impurity therefrom and to form a phosphate concentrate or by subjecting the flotation feed from step (f) and/or (g) to a conventional amine flotation to form an intermediate flotation concentration, followed by subjecting the intermediate flotation concentrate to the flotation steps to form a phosphate concentrate.

(Compl. Specn. 36 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 128I.

151031.

Int. Cl. A 61 h 31/00; A 61 m 16/00; A 62 b 7/00.

A RATE OF FLOW CONTROLLED AUTOMATIC MEDICAL BREATHING APPARATUS.

Applicants : O G T S. R.L., OF PIAZZA REDI 27, PESARO, ITALY.

Inventors : AULO SAVELLI, FRANCESCO GRIANTI, LEONARDO DI BARO AND GIOVANNI ARZOZZI.

Application No. 236/Cal/79 filed March 9, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A rate of flow controlled automatic medical breathing apparatus comprising; means for supplying a respiratory gas mixture including first conduit means wherein said mixture flows : valve means in said first conduit means for controlling the flow of said respiratory gas mixture into the apparatus; a first inspiration manifold downstream of said valve means; a pressure stabilizer and governer means interposed in said first conduit means between said valve means and said first inspiration manifold; second conduit means downstream of said first inspiration manifold, comprising at least two parallel conduits and having first flow regulating means in each of said parallel conduits; a second inspiration manifold downstream of said first inspiration manifold, wherein said parallel conduits of said second conduit means are joined; inspiration means connectable to a patient and including an inspiration conduit connected to said second inspiration manifold; expiration means connectable to a patient and including an expiration conduit; and second flow regulating means in said expiration conduit; controlling means for controlling said first and second flow regulating means in said second conduit means and said expiration conduit so as to change the inspiration flow and expiration flow for a respiration cycle according to necessities imposed by the various pathological conditions of a patient; and wherein said pressure stabilizer and governer means further comprises : a constant volume reservoir; supply means for supplying a fluid at a preselected pressure into said constant volume reservoir; a variable volume member inside said reservoir, the interior of said variable volume member being isolated from said constant volume reservoir and connected to said first conduit means downstream of said valve means; and detecting and control means for detecting the volume of said variable volume member and controlling said valve means to prevent flow therethrough when a predetermined increased volume is detected and permit flow therethrough when a predetermined decreased volume is detected.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets).

CLASS 29A & 206E 151032.

Int. Cl. G 06 f 15/00.

AUTOMATIC IMAGE PROCESSOR.

Applicants : THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MICHIGAN, P.O. BOX 8618, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48107, U.S.A.

Inventor : STANLEY RONALD STERNBERG.

Applicant No. 411/Cal/79 filed April 23, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Branch.

15 Claims.

An automatic image processor for analyzing images represented by a series of digital electrical data signals having values associated with points in an image, said processor comprising : a chain of substantially identical serial neighbourhood transformation (10) in which outputs of preceding modules in the chain are connected to inputs of subsequent modules in the chain, each module having neighbourhood extraction means (1A, 1B-9A, 9B) for sequentially accessing substantially all of the neighbourhoods in the image, each neighbourhood including a data signal associated with a given point (9A, 9B) in the image and data signals (1A, 1B-8A, 8B) associated with image points surrounding said given point; analysis logic means (FIGURES 8-12) for generating a transformation output signal having a value (K3) which is a function of the relationship between transformation criteria values (N, K1, K2), said output signal (K3) being coupled to the input of the subsequent module (10) in the chain; and central programmable means (20) communicating with each module (10) for selectively altering the analysis performed by each module in the chain supplying different transformation criteria values (N, K1, K2), and transformation output values (K3) to the analysis means of each module.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheet.)

CLASSES 68-D & 69-A 151033.

Int. Cl. H01b 7/06, 7/16.

"SHORT CIRCUIT ELIMINATION DEVICE".

Applicants : DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO. LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1881, OF BARA HINDU RAO, DELHI-6, DELHI/ STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : VINOD KUMAR GOEL, KARAM VIR AND JATINDRA KUMAR SUD.

Application for Patent No. 07/Del/79 filed on 04th January, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

A short circuit elimination system comprising power relays R_1 and R_2 , time delay relay TDR, switches SW_1 and SW_2 , push buttons PB^1 and PB to raise or lower the anode assembly of an electrolytic cell coupled to a three phase motor or raise automatically in case of short circuit; under auto position and when short circuit takes place, contact short circuit monitor SCM closes which is connected to said time delay relay TDR consequently becoming energised causing contact TDR connected to TDR to close thereby energising said power relay R_1 being connected to said TDR, said energised relay R_1 connected to R_1 -1 causes said contact R_1 -1 to open and to close contact R_1 -2 thereby causing said motor to rotate in forward direction for raising the anode assembly thus clearing the short circuit; under manual operation for raising said anode assembly, when switch SW_1 is in 'ON' position, the UP drive push button PB^1 connected to SW_1 is pressed said TDR

relay connected to said PB^1 is energised thereby energising said power relay R_1 through closed contact TDR, said energised relay R_1 closes contact R_1 -2 to which said relay R_1 is connected, such that said anode assembly is raised by activation of the motor; for lowering said anode assembly under manual operation, DOWN drive push button PB^2 is pressed which is connected to relay R_2 through the closed contact R_1 -1 thereby energised said relay R_2 and causing contact R_2 -1 to open, said relay R_2 connected to contact R_2 -2 which closes thereby activating the motor such that the anode assembly is lowered.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 104C

151034.

Int. Cl. C08c—1/06, 7/10.

"A METHOD OF STABILISING FIELD LATEX AGAINST COAGULATION."

Applicants : THE BOARD OF THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA, A MALAYSIAN BODY CORPORATE OF 260 JALAN AMPANG, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA.

Inventors : CHEONG SAI FAH, LAU CHEE MUN, LIM HUN SOO, ANANTA KRISHNAN SUBRAMANIAM AND ONG CHONG OON.

Application No. 015/Del/79 filed on 10th January, 1979.

Convention date 10th January, 1978 (00906/78) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

A method of stabilizing field latex against coagulation which comprises adding to fresh field latex from 0.1 to 3% by weight on the dry rubber content (by weight) of the latex of a nonionic surfactant as herein defined which has a hydrophiliclipophilic balance value of at least 12, either alone, or in combination with up to 0.15% by weight of ammonia, by weight on the latex, and seeding the fresh latex with a portion of mature preserved latex.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.)

CLASS 32E

151035.

Int. Cl. C08f—25/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRAFT COPOLYMER USED AS ROCKET PROPELLANT INHIBITOR."

Applicants : CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : SJSIR KUMAR SINHA, KUNWAR BAHADUR AND SHIVAJI BAHIRU PATIL.

Application No. 034/Del/79 filed on 19th January, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of graft copolymer used as rocket propellant inhibitor comprising adding to the prepolymer of polyethylene glycol (1.1 Mole), diabasic acid such as herein defined (2/3 mole) and maleic anhydride (1/3 mole) and an equal part of monomer styrene to obtain uniform and homogeneous solution, followed by adding cobalt naphthanate as an accelerator and when desired fillers such as herein defined followed by methylethyl ketone peroxide as catalyst to said homogeneous solution, finally polymerising the solution by known methods to obtain the graft copolymer.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.)

CLASS 39C	151036.	CLASS 127 I.	151038.
Int. Cl. C01g 31/00.		Int. Cl. F16d 1/00.	
"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMMONIUM VANADATE FROM VANADIUM BEARING SLUDGE OF ALUMINA PLANT BY LIQUID ION EX-CHANGE METHOD."			
Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUS-TRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).			
Inventors : JALASUTRAM MURALIDHAR, RAVINDRA SINGH THAKUR, BIBHUPADA MOHANTY AND BHARAT RAMKRISHNA SANT.			
Application for Patent No. 49/Del/79 filed on 25th January, 1979.			
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.			
3 Claims.			
A process for the preparation of ammonium vanadate from vanadium-bearing sludge of alumina plant by liquid ion exchange extraction method characterised in that the sludge is treated with an acid and water, the solution obtained is treated with an organic phase comprising an ion exchanger, a salt of a quaternary amino compound in kerosene in first extraction step, the layers are thoroughly mixed and separated, the loaded organic layer is treated with ammonium chloride solution in a second extraction step, thoroughly mixed and layers are separated and the aqueous phase is allowed to settle to give ammonium vanadate which is filtered and dried.			
(Compl. Specn. 5 Pages. Drg. Nil.)			
CLASS 32F ₂ (1), 70A, C ₆	151037.	CLASS 85Q & I.	151039.
Int. Cl. C07c 87/56, C25B 3/04, B01K 3/00.		Int. Cl. F27b 7/20.	
"AN IMPROVED ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS AND CELL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF m-TOLUIDINE FROM m-NITROTOLUENE."			
Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUS-TRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).			
Inventors : HANADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, PAYYALLUR NARAYANAN ANANTHARAMAN AND MICHAEL MOEL.			
Application No. 058/Del/79 filed on 27th January, 1979.			
Complete Specification Left on 19th April, 1980.			
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.			
8 Claims.			
An improved electrolytic process for the production of toluidine from m-nitro tolueene in an electrolytic cell having an acid medium as an electrolyte characterised in that m-nitro tolueene is electro-chemically reduced as a suspension in an electrolyte consisting of sulphuric acid and an admixture of 2-4% of titanium sulphate and 0.05-0.2% of hydrated copper sulphate as an additive, cooling and isolating the m-toluidine sulphate formed and reusing the electrolyte for further reduction.			
(Prov. Specn. 6 Pages.)			
(Comp. Specn. 10 Pages.)			
6 Claims.			
A precalcinator for use with a kiln, for the manufacture of cement clinker comprising of a combustion chamber having a first inlet means for introducing fuel and air into the combustion zone of said chamber, and a second inlet means for introduction of the raw meal, said first inlet means provided below said second inlet means, said first inlet means being provided to allow a tangential flow of said fuel and air, and said first inlet means connected to a plurality of different sources for supply of air.			
(Prov. Specn. 4 Pages. Drg. Nil.)			
(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets.)			

CLASS 155B 151040.

Int. Cl. D06m 15/20.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CELLULOID COATED RAYON/CAMBRIE SHEET."

Applicant : CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA) AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : SISIR KUMAR SINHA, KANURU RAMA-KRISHNA RAO, PRAFULLA KUMAR MISHRA AND ANANT SHIVARAM BARTAKKE.

Application No. 100/Del/79 filed on 14th February, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

A process for producing celluloid coated rayon/ cambrie sheet which comprises in preparing a celluloid dope, coating a rayon or cambrie sheet with said dope, drying said coated sheet wherein the step of preparing said dope consists in adding nitrocellulose, camphor and sym diphenyl-diethyl urea to a solvent mixture made up of acetone, ethyl alcohol and n-butyl acetate.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.)

CLASSES 107G AND 175G. 151041.

Int. Cl. F16j 9/00.

"COMPRESSION PISTON RINGS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE."

Applicants : ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING ITALY S.p.A., OF STRADA VALDELLATORE, 10091 ALPINANO, TURIN, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : LUDOVICO BRUNI.

Application for Patent No. 108/Del/79 filed on 15th February, 1979.

Convention date : 16th February, 1978 (06114/1978) Great Britain.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a compression piston ring including the steps of machining the outer peripheral surface of the ring to be curved in axial cross-section, and subsequently coating the outer peripheral surface with a wear-resistant material for use in the as coated condition.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 207 151042.

Int. Cl. B27l 9/00.

"A MACHINE FOR CHIPPING WOOD PIECES INTO FINE CHIPS."

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : UMESH CHANDRA BORAH, DILIP KUMAR DUTTA AND UMAPADA CHOWDHURY.

Application for Patent No. 117/Del/79 filed on 17th February, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A machine for chipping wood pieces into fine chips comprising a rotary chipping unit consisting of at least one toothed cutting member inside a feeder casing, said casing having teeth cut on its inner periphery and a fixed cover at its open end connected to a feed hopper for feeding said feeder casing with wood pieces to be cut into fine chips, said feeder casing and said cutter being coupled separately to drive shafts, said drive shafts not being on a common axis causing said feeder casing and said cutter to be eccentric to

one another with the axis of the drive shaft of the cutter at a lower level than the axis of the drive shaft of said feeder casing and whereby both the drive shafts of said cutter and said feeder casing are driven by at least one motor with the drive shaft of said feeder casing being geared down in order to rotate at a slower speed than the drive shaft of said cutter, the differential speed and eccentricity of the cutter to the feeder casing causing the wood pieces fed through the fixed cover of said feeder casing to be cut into fine chips.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages. Drg 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 27-I, D, L.

151043.

Int. Cl. E 04 h—7/22.

"SILO."

Applicant & Inventor : PATRICK FOODY, A CITIZEN OF IRELAND, OF 280 MAIN ROAD, HUDSON, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application for Patent No. 134/Del/79 filed on 23rd February, 1979.

Convention date : 7th March, 1978 (298354) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

14 Claims.

A silo having a plurality of vertically arranged cells for the storage of particulate materials, said silo comprising : a foundation, a plurality of spaced apart rigid vertical columns of reinforced cast in-place concrete supported by said foundation, each column including a plurality of integral load bearing longitudinally extending webs radiating outwardly therefrom and being generally co-extensive therewith with each web extending in a direction toward a respective one of the webs of the columns next adjacent thereto, such that each of the webs of each column is disposed in opposed, horizontally spaced relationship with an associated one of the webs of one of the next adjacent columns, each such web terminating along a vertically disposed marginal edge, a plurality of vertically disposed diaphragm panel structures, each of which extends between the vertically disposed marginal edges of a respectively associated one of the web pairs, each diaphragm panel structure having a pair of vertically directed marginal sides each of which is connected in abutting relation to a respective one of the vertically disposed marginal edges of the associated web pairs in such a manner that vertically directed thrust components applied to the diaphragm panel structures are transmitted laterally to the marginal edges of said load bearing webs so that the resulting vertical loadings are transmitted to the silo foundation via the vertical columns, the webs of the columns and the associated diaphragm panel structures being capable of withstanding laterally directed forces applied thereto, in use, by the materials stored in the silo, and said columns being located in positions such that said columns and the diaphragm panel structures associated therewith define said plurality of adjacent vertically arranged storage cells.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drgs. 7 Sheets.)

CLASS 39N.

151044.

Int. Cl. C 01 f 5/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A SOLIDIFIED MASS CONTAINING MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS RICH IN CHLORIDE AND OPTIONALY CONTAINING SULPHATE OF MAGNESIUM.

Applicants : DALMIA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAIGANGOUR-770017, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. JAINYADATTA PANDA AND DR. SANTOSH KUMAR MOHAPATRA.

Application No. 436/Cal/79 filed April 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the production of a solidified mass containing magnesium compounds rich in the chloride and optionally containing sulphate of magnesium from brine or bittern enriched with magnesium chloride and optionally containing magnesium sulphate which comprises adding MgO or Mg(OH) to the brine or bittern, keeping the mixture at a temperature below 90°C , till a solidified mass is formed, drying the solidified mass obtained at a temperature upto 200°C , characterised by that the MgO or Mg(OH) is added in such amount that the molar ration $\text{MgO} : \text{MgCl}_2$ in the final product is in the range of 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 15.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS 39L

151045.

Int. Cl. C 01 f 5/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING MAGNESIUM OXIDE FROM A SOLID MASS OF MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE.

Applicants : DALMIA INSTITUT OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR-770017, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. JAJNYADATTA PANDA AND DR. SANTOSH KUMAR MOHAPATRA.

Application No. 437/Cal/79 filed April 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawing.

A process for preparing magnesium oxide from a solid mass of magnesium chloride obtained by the reaction of MgO with MgCl_2 in the molar ratio of 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 15 which comprises the steps of—(a) drying the solidified mass at a temperature upto 200°C , (b) firing the dried mass at above 530°C , preferably above 800°C , (c) briquetting the fired mass into desired shape either in hot or cold condition with the addition of a binder, (d) drying the briquettes and finally firing the dried briquettes at above 1400°C , preferably above 1600°C .

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS 128I

151046.

Int. Cl. A62b 9/06, 15/00, 18/08, 33/00.

ATTACHMENT OF THE INTERNAL MASK AT THE CONNECTION PIECE OF A MASK FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

Applicants : VEB KOMBINAT MEDIZIN-UND LABOR-TECHNIK LEIPZIG, OF FRANZ-FLEMING-STRASSE 43-45, 7035 LEIPZIG, EAST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HORST SCHURIG, (2) WALTER GOERNER, (3) STEFFEN ZEMELKA, (4) KLAUS KRUGER, AND (5) RUDOLF MULLER.

Application No. 480/Cal/ filed May 3, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Attachment of an internal mask at the connection piece of a mask for respiratory protection, characterized by the following features : at the circumference of the connecting piece (2) which is directed to the internal mask (1) a projecting edge (3) with one or several pins (4), cams or the like are provided onto which the internal mask (1) with an opposed groove (5) and a borehole (6) is turned on.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 631

151047.

Int. Cl. H02K 9/00.

DYNAMO-ELECTRICAL MACHINE WITH MEANS FOR DETERMING LEAKAGES IN THEIR COOLANT WINDINGS.

Applicants : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 433 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : JURGEN KLAAR.

Application No. 1256/Cal/78 filed November 21, 1978.

Addition to No. 1177/Cal/77.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A dynamo-electrical machine comprising a closed machine housing which encases the rotor and stator windings of which at least the rotor windings are coolant-cooled, means arranged to maintain a circulating flow of cooling gas within the housing to provide additional cooling, units arranged to cool the circulating flow, a gas drier, including an evaporator, connected so as to be in parallel with the cooling gas flow and arranged to act as a heat sink as the coldest point in the circulating cooling gas flow so as to fix the dew point and thereby maintain a normally unchanging moisture state within the machine housing, a unit for measuring any moisture deviations from the normally unchanging state, so as to indicate any leakages in the machine, an indicator feed-in device connected to the coolant circuit for the coolant-cooled windings a condensate collection container connected with the gas drier, and a detector which is situated in the condensate collection container and which is responsive to indicator in the condensate so as to determine whether or not any detected leakage is in the coolant-cooled windings.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS 62C, & 2

151048.

Int. Cl. D06P 1/38; D06P 3/00, 3/10.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS DYEING OF FLAT TEXTILE STRUCTURES MADE OF CELLULOSIC FIBERS AND OF THEIR MIXTURES WITH SYNTHETIC FIBERS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : HANS-ULRICH VON DER EUTZ.

Application No. 282/Cal/79 filed March 22, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Improvements in a process for the continuous dyeing of flat textile structures made of cellulose fibers and of their mixtures with synthetic fibers using reactive dyestuffs as herein defined, by applying onto the web of fibrous material an aqueous solution of at least one reactive dyestuffs as herein defined to which has been added, as fixation agents, a mixture of a liquid alkali water glass having a density of from 37 to 60°Be and aqueous alkali hydroxide solution having a density of from 30 to 45°Be , introducing the material thus treated into a dwelling chamber where it is subjected to high humidity heating, removing it again continuously from the dwelling chamber and then terminating the dyestuff fixation by steaming for 10 to 120 seconds or by immersion for 5 to 20 seconds into a hot sodium silicate solution, characterized by the improvement that the weight ratio of liquid alkali water glass to alkali hydroxide solution in the mixture of fixation agents which is added to the dyestuffs solution is from 1 : 0.05 to 1 : 0.25, and that after application of the liquor containing the reactive dyestuff and the mixture of

fixation agents the textile material is heated in the dwelling chamber and left to stand there at a temperature of from 81° to 95°C for a period of from 5 to 180 seconds.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS 172C₉ 151049.

Int. Cl. D01g 31/00.

A DEVICE FOR REGULATING OUT VARIATIONS IN THE SLIVER WEIGHT ON CARDS, CARDING ENGINES, DRAW FRAMES AND THE LIKE.

Applicants : ZELLWEGER USTER LTD., OF WILSTRASSE 11 CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : WERNER GRUNDER.

Application No. 301/Cal. 79 filed March 28, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A device for regulating out variations in the sliver weight on cards, carding engines, draw frames and the like comprising a first measuring device for measuring the absolute cross-section or the relative variations in cross-section relative to a predetermined fixed desired value of the fibre sliver issuing at a machine outlet and for forming a corresponding first test signal, a second measuring device which is arranged upstream of the said first measuring device with respect to the direction of travel of the fibre material, which second measuring device is arranged to produce a second test signal reproducing the relative variations in the cross-section of the fibre material relative to an average value of these variations formed over a limited period, and regulating devices for controlling the cross-section of the fibre sliver by means of the first and second test signals.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS 172C₁ & 9 151050.

Int. Cl. D01g 31/00.

A DEVICE FOR OBTAINING A CONTROL SIGNAL CORRESPONDING TO THE DENSITY OF THE FIBRE WEB LYING ON THE CYLINDER OF A CARD.

Applicants : ZELLWEGER USTER LTD., OF WILSTRASSE 11, CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : WERNER GRUNDER AND ERNST LOCH.

Application No. 302/Cal/79 filed March 28, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A device for obtaining a control signal corresponding to the density of the fibre covering lying on the cylinder or the licker-in or the doffer or the take-off roller in a carding machine, with a holder which extends over the entire width of the cylinder or the licker-in or the doffer or the take-off roller, comprising light transmitters and light receivers arranged in the holder and extending over the width of the cylinder or the licker-in or the doffer or the take-off rollers in such a way that light emanating from at least one portion of the light-transmitters is reflected by the fibre covering located on the cylinder or the licker-in or the doffer or the take-off rollers and is converted into corresponding electric output signals by the light receivers, means being provided for combining the output signals from at least one portion of the light receivers to produce a resulting output signal.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS 85K

151051.

Int. Cl. F 23C 7/00.

AN IMPROVED FUEL-AIR ADMISSION ASSEMBLY FOR PULVERIZED COAL-FIRED STEAM GENERATORS.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ANGELOS KOKKINOS.

Application No. 406/Cal/79 filed April 21, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A fuel-air admission assembly for a pulverized coal-fired steam generator having a furnace, a pulverizer for pulverizing coal, a main fuel pipe for conveying a mixture of primary air and pulverized coal from the pulverizer to the furnace, and a main fuel pipe outlet elbow disposed at the outlet end of the main fuel pipe; the said assembly having a coal delivery pipe having an inlet end for receiving the coal-air mixture from the main fuel pipe outlet elbow and an outlet end for discharging the coal-air mixture into the furnace, a first coal nozzle pivotally mounted to the outlet end of said coal delivery pipe so as to tilt about an axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of said coal delivery pipe, and a second coal nozzle pivotally mounted to the outlet end of said coal delivery pipe so as to tilt about an axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of said coal delivery pipe; wherein means are provided within said coal delivery pipe for separating the coal-air mixture received from the main fuel pipe outlet elbow into a higher coal-air ratio portion and a lower coal-air ratio portion, and maintaining the separation between the higher and lower coal-air ratio portions for a substantial portion of the length of said coal delivery pipe so that the higher coal-air ratio portion is directed into the furnace through said first coal nozzle and the lower coal-air ratio portion is directed into the furnace through said second coal nozzle.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undenoted specification are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, two rupees per copy :—

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RENEWAL FEES PAID

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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration

Patent No. 134184 granted to Kautex Werke Reinold Hagen for an invention relating to "method of and apparatus for producing tubular bodies of thermoplastic synthetic resin material".

The patent ceased on the 4th January, 1982 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th December, 1982.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April 1983 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 137943 granted to Kautek-Werke Reinold Hagen GmbH for an invention relating to "blow moulding apparatus".

The patent ceased on the 24th January, 1982 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th December, 1982.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April 1983 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142328 granted to Roger Morel for an invention relating to "a reactor oven and a method for production of carbon black".

The patent ceased on the 22nd April, 1982 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 15th January, 1983.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April 1983 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 149262 granted to Ramachandra Sivaramakrishnan for an invention relating to "a process for copper plating of metals and their alloys such as, stainless steel, tantalum and titanium".

The patent ceased on the 4th January, 1982 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 15th January, 1983.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April 1983 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 136253 dated the 1st March, 1972 made by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research on the 2nd March, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10th July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 139714 dated the 8th April, 1974 made by The Eimco-K.C.P. Ltd., on the 11th February, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 29th May, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147765 dated the 17th April, 1978 made by Howard Alliger on the 6th January, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 17th April, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 152164. Rajendra Soman, 1076, Dr. E. Moses Road, Post Box No. 6584, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, an Indian National. "Aluminium Cap". 9th August, 1982.

Class. 1. No. 152334. Kirloskar Brothers Limited, an Indian Company duly registered and incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 and having its Regd. Office at : Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Road, Pune-411 002, Maharashtra, India. "Foot Valve". 1st October, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152003. Cawas Phiroze Nazir, of Flat No. 1, 5B, Dilkusha Street, Calcutta-700017, West Bengal, India, of Indian Nationality. "Cube Trek". (Game). 25th June, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 151960. Peico Electronics and Electricals Limited, of Shivasagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18(WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company "Closure for the Container of a Mixer". 2nd June, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152091. P.A.C. Engineering, of 233 Q, Dr. S.S. Rao Road, Lalbaug, Bombay-400 012, Maharashtra State, a Sole Proprietary Concern. "Clamp Electrodes for use in electrocardiogram". 16th July, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152358. Bhakti Electricals, Santook House, 1st floor, Room No. 33, Santook Lane, Dhobitalao, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Night Lamp". 8th October, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152356. Bhakti Electricals, Santook House, 1st floor, Room No. 33, Santook Lane, Dhobitalao, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Night Lamp". 8th October, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152357. Bhakti Electricals, Santook House, 1st floor, Room No. 33, Santook Lane, Dhobitalao, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Night Lamp". 8th October, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 151937. Ambee India, Joshi House, Subrai Joshi Road, Mapusa, Goa-403507, State of Maharashtra, an Indian sole Proprietary firm. "Bottle with Cap". 31st May, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152304. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Pen-stand". 20th September, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152302. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Pin Tray". 20th September, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152307. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Key Wallet". 20th September, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152106. Testee Products, of B/8 Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay-400001 Maharashtra State, India, a Partnership firm Registered under Indian Partnership Act. "Container made of Plastic". 22nd July, 1982.

Class. 4. No. 151999. Ashoka Food Products, 83/86, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Nadiad (Gujarat), an Indian Partnership firm M/s. American Dry Fruit Stores. "Bottle". 22nd June, 1982.

Class. 4. No. 152000. Ashoka Food Products 83/86, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Nadiad (Gujarat), an Indian Partnership firm M/s. American Dry Fruit Stores. "Bottle". 22nd June, 1982.

Class. 4. No. 152109. The Mahalakshmi Glass Works Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, Dr. E. Moses Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". 24th July, 1982.

Class. 4. No. 152108. The Mahalakshmi Glass Works Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, Dr. E. Moses Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". 24th July, 1982.

Class. 5. No. 151965. Associated Breweries and Distilleries of "Meher House", 2nd floor, 15 Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-400 001, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Bottle Containers". 4th June, 1982.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years

No. 146217 Class-1.

Nos. 143566, 146729 Class-3.

Nos. 147464, 147465, 147466, 146638 Class-4.

No. 146167 Class-10.

Extn. of Copyright for the third period of five years

No. 146729 Class-3.

Nos. 147464, 147465, 147466, 146638 Class-4.

DR. K. V. SWAMINATHAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks